

# EXHIBIT D

# New Oxford American Dictionary

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*Edited by*

Angus Stevenson

Christine A. Lindberg

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Elizabeth J. Jewell

Frank Abate

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## assassination

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–ORIGIN early 17th cent.: from medieval Latin *assassinus* 'killer' from the verb *assassinare*, from *assassius* (see **ASSASSIN**).

**as-sas-sin-a-tion** /ə'sas(ə)nə'si:ʃən/ ▶ n. the action of assassinating someone: the assassination of President Kennedy [as-modifier] a failed assassination attempt.

**as-sin-bling bug** ▶ n. a long-legged predatory or bloodsucking bug that occurs chiefly in the tropics and feeds mainly on other arthropods. Some of those that bite humans can transmit microorganisms such as the one causing Chagas' disease. ▶ Family Reduviidae, suborder Heteroptera: numerous species.

**As-sa-teague Is-land** /ə'sa:təg/ a barrier island in southeastern Maryland and northeastern Virginia, on the Atlantic Ocean, noted for its wild ponies.

**as-sault** /ə'sɔ:lt/ ▶ v. [with obj.] make a physical attack on: he pleaded guilty to assaulting a police officer | she was sexually assaulted as a child. ▶ attack or bombard (someone or the senses) with something undesirable or unpleasant: her right ear was assaulted with a tide of music. ▶ carry out a military attack or raid on (an enemy position): they left their strong position to assault the hill. ▶ rape.

▶ n. 1 a physical attack; his imprisonment for an assault on the film director / sexual assaults. ▶ Law an act, criminal or tortious, that threatens physical harm to a person, whether or not actual harm is done: he appeared in court charged with assault. ▶ a military attack or raid on an enemy position: troops began an assault on the city | [as-modifier] an assault boat. ▶ a strong verbal attack: the assault on the party's tax policies.

2 a concerted attempt to do something demanding: a winter assault on Mt. Everest.

–DERIVATIVES **as-sault-er** n.

–ORIGIN Middle English from Old French *assaut* (noun), *assauter* (verb), based on Latin *ad* 'to' + *salutare*, frequentative of *salire* 'to leap'. Compare with **ASSAIL**.

**as-sault and bat-tery** ▶ n. Law the crime of threatening a person together with the act of making physical contact with them.

**as-saul-try** /ə'sɔ:ltəri/ ▶ adj. tending or likely to commit an assault: they found that assaultive men had abusive partners. ▶ extremely aggressive or forcefully assertive: his loud, assaultive playing style can leave you covering.

**as-sault ri-fle** ▶ n. a rapid-fire, magazine-fed automatic rifle designed for infantry use.

**as-say** /ə'sa, ə'sa/ ▶ n. the testing of a metal or ore to determine its ingredients and quality: submission of plate for assay. ▶ a procedure for measuring the biochemical or immunological activity of a sample: each assay was performed in duplicate | the results of sequential assays of serum were analyzed | immunofluorescence assay.

▶ v. [with obj.] 1 determine the content or quality of (a metal or ore). ▶ determine the biochemical or immunological activity of (a sample): cell contents were assayed for enzyme activity. ▶ examine (something) in order to assess its nature: stepping inside, I quickly assayed the clientele.

2 make an attempt: I assayed a little joke of mine on him.

–DERIVATIVES **as-say-er** n.

–ORIGIN Middle English (in the general sense 'testing, or a test, of the merit of someone or something'): from Old French *assai* (noun), *assaiier* (verb), variant of *essai* 'trial', *essayer* 'to try' (see **ESsay**).

**ass-back-wards** ▶ adv. & adj. (informal, derogatory) backwards or in a contrary way.

**ass ban-dit** ▶ n. vulgar slang (also **ass burglar**) 1 a male homosexual sodomite or pederast.

2 an eager seducer of young women.

**as-se-gal** /ə'sa:ɡəl, (also) ə'sa:ɡəl/ ▶ n. (pl. **asse-gals**) 1 a slender, iron-tipped, hardwood spear used chiefly by southern African peoples.

2 (also **assegal wood**) a South African tree of the dogwood family that yields hard timber. ▶ *Curtisia dentata*, family Cornaceae.

▶ v. (assegals, assegaling, assegaled) [with obj.] wound or kill with an assegai.

–ORIGIN early 17th cent.: from obsolete French *azagaie* or Portuguese *azagaia*, from Arabic *az-zagayyah*, from *az*, *al* 'the' + *berber zagayyah* 'spear'.

**as-sem-blage** /ə'sembli/ ▶ n. a collection or gathering of things or people: a wondrous assemblage of noble knights, cruel temptresses, and impossible loves. ▶ a machine or object made of pieces fitted together: some vast assemblage of gears and cogs. ▶ a work of art made by grouping found or unrelated objects. ▶ the action of gathering or fitting things together.

**as-sem-ble** /ə'sembəl/ ▶ v. 1 [no obj.] (of people) gather together in one place for a common purpose: a crowd had assembled outside the gates. [with obj.] bring (people or things) together for a common

purpose: he assembled the surviving members of the group for a tour. ▶ (usu. as noun **assembling**) Entomology (of male moths) gather for mating in response to a pheromone released by a female.

2 [with obj.] fit together the separate component parts of (a machine or other object): a factory that assembled parts for trucks. ▶ Computing translate (a program) from assembly language into machine code. –ORIGIN Middle English from Old French *assembler*, based on Latin *ad* 'to' + *simul* 'together'.

**as-sem-bler** /ə'sembəl/ ▶ n. 1 a person who assembles a machine or its parts.

2 Computing a program for converting instructions written in low-level symbolic code into machine code. ▶ another term for **ASSEMBLY LANGUAGE**.

**as-sembly** /ə'sembli/ ▶ n. (pl. **assemblies**) 1 a group of people gathered together in one place for a common purpose: an assembly of scholars and poets. ▶ a group of people elected to make laws or decisions for a particular country or region, esp. the lower legislative house in some US states: the Connecticut General Assembly.

2 the action of gathering together as a group for a common purpose: a decree guaranteeing freedom of assembly. ▶ a regular gathering of the teachers and students of a school: cancelling occurred during the assembly. ▶ (usu. the assembly) steady beating signal for troops to assemble, given by drum or bugle.

3 [often as modifier] the action of fitting together the component parts of a machine or other object: car assembly plant. ▶ a unit consisting of components that have been fitted together: the tail assembly of the aircraft. ▶ [usu. as modifier] Compiling the conversion of instructions in low-level code to machine code by an assembler.

–ORIGIN Middle English from Old French *assemble*, feminine past participle of *assembler* (see **ASSEMBLE**).

**as-sem-bly lan-guage** ▶ n. Computing a low-level symbolic code converted by an assembler.

**as-sembly line** ▶ n. a series of workers and machines in a factory by which a succession of identical items is progressively assembled: their latest economy car rolled off the assembly line last August | figurative new teenage idols were pouring off the assembly line. Compare with **PRODUCTION LINE**.

**as-sem-bly-man** /ə'sembli:mən/ ▶ n. (pl. **assemblymen**) a person who is a member of a legislative assembly.

**as-sem-bly-woman** /ə'sembli:widu:mən/ ▶ n. (pl. **assemblywomen**) a woman who is a member of a legislative assembly.

**as-sent** /ə'sent/ ▶ n. the expression of approval or agreement: a loud murmur of assent | he nodded assent. ▶ official agreement or sanction: the governor has power to withhold his assent from a bill.

▶ v. [no obj.] express approval or agreement, typically officially: Roosevelt assented to the agreement | [with direct speech] 'Guest house, then,' Frank assented cheerfully.

–DERIVATIVES **as-sent-er** n.

–ORIGIN Middle English from Old French *as(s)enter* (verb), *as(s)ente* (noun), based on Latin *assentiri*, from *ad* 'toward' + *sentire* 'feel, think'.

**as-sert** /ə'sɜ:t/ ▶ v. [reporting verb] state a fact or belief confidently and forcefully: [with clause] the company asserts that the cuts will not affect development | I don't believe he asserted his innocence | [with direct speech] 'I don't know why she cut me out of the will, but I can't cause others to recognize (one's) authority or a right) by confident and forceful behavior: the good librarian is able to assert authority when required. ▶ (assert oneself) behave or speak in a confident and forceful manner: it was time to assert himself.

–DERIVATIVES **as-assert-er** n.

–ORIGIN early 17th cent.: from Latin *asserere* 'claim, affirm', from *ad* 'to' + *serere* 'to join'.

**as-ser-tion** /ə'sɜ:ʃən/ ▶ n. a confident and forceful statement of fact or belief: [with clause] his assertion that his father had deserted the family. ▶ the action of stating something or exercising authority in a confident and forceful manner: the assertion of his legal rights.

**as-ser-tive** /ə'sɜ:tɪv/ ▶ adj. having or showing a confident and forceful personality: patients should be more assertive with their doctors.

–DERIVATIVES **as-ser-tive-ly** adv. **as-ser-tive-ness** n.

**as-ses** /ə'si:z/ plural form of **ASS**, **ASS**, **ASS**.

**as-sess** /ə'ses/ ▶ v. [with obj.] evaluate or estimate the nature, ability, or quality of: the committee must assess the merits of the proposals | (with clause) it is difficult to assess whether this is a new trend. ▶ (usu. be assessed) calculate or estimate the price or value of: the damage was assessed at \$5 billion. ▶ set the value of a tax, fine, etc., for (a person or property) at a specified level: all empty properties will be assessed so precisely.

–DERIVATIVES **as-sess-a-ble** adj.

–ORIGIN late Middle English from Old French *assesser*, based on Latin *assidere* 'sit by' (in medieval Latin 'levy tax'), from *ad* 'to, at' + *sedere* 'sit'. Compare with **ASSIZE**.

**as-sess-ment** /ə'sesmənt/ ▶ n. the evaluation or estimation of the nature, quality, or ability of someone or something: the assessment of educational needs | he made a rapid assessment of the situation | assessments of market value.

**as-ses-sor** /ə'sesə/ ▶ n. a person who assesses someone or something, in particular: ▶ a person who calculates or estimates the value of someone or an amount to be paid, chiefly for tax or insurance purposes. ▶ a person who is knowledgeable in a particular field and is called upon for advice, typically by a judge or committee of inquiry. –ORIGIN late Middle English; from Old French *assesseur*, from Latin *assessor* 'assistant judge' (in medieval Latin 'assessor of taxes'), from Latin *assidere* (see **ASSESS**).

**as-set** /ə'set/ ▶ n. a useful or valuable thing, person or quality: quick reflexes were his chief asset | (usu. **assets**) property owned by a person or company, regarded as having value and available to meet debts, commitments, or legacies: growth in net assets | [as-modifier] debiting the asset account. ▶ (assets) the equipment, supplies, plant, and other communications and radar installations, employed or targeted in military operations.

–ORIGIN mid 16th cent. (in the plural in the sense 'sufficient estate to allow discharge of a will'): from an Anglo-Norman French legal term, from Old French *assez* 'enough', based on Latin *ad* 'to' + *satis* 'enough'.

**as-set-backed** ▶ adj. [attrib.] denoting securities having as collateral the return on a series of mortgages, credit agreements, or other forms of lending.

**as-set-strip-ping** ▶ n. the practice of taking over a company in financial difficulties and selling each of its assets separately at a profit without regard for the company's future.

–DERIVATIVES **as-set-strip-er** n.

**as-sev-er-a-tion** /ə'sevə'reiʃən/ ▶ n. the solemn or emphatic declaration or statement of something: I fear that you offer me only a superficial severance | the dogmatic outlook marks many of his severations.

–DERIVATIVES **as-sev-er-ate** /ə'sevə'reɪt/ v.

–ORIGIN mid 16th cent.: from Latin *asseveratio* 'n. from the verb *asseverare*, from *ad* 'to' + *severus* 'severe'.

**ass-hat** /ə'shæt/ ▶ n. vulgar slang a stupid person. –ORIGIN 19th cent.: from *ass* + *hat*.

**ass-ho-ly** /ə'shəli/ ▶ n. vulgar slang the anus. ▶ an irritating or contemptible person.

**ass-i-late** /ə'saɪlət/ ▶ v. [with obj.] Phonetics pronounce (a sound) as a syllable or affricate end in a syllable (e.g. sound as ts).

–DERIVATIVES **as-sil-la-tion** /ə'saɪlə'si:ʃən/ n.

–ORIGIN mid 19th cent.: from Latin *assilare* 'hiss at', from the verb *assilare*, from *ad* 'to' + *sibilare* 'to hiss'.

**as-sid-u-i-ty** /ə'saɪdju:ti/ ▶ n. (pl. **assiduities**) constant or close attention to what one is doing: the assiduity with which he could wear down his opponents. ▶ (assiduities) arduous or heavy constant attention to something: her assiduity in her work.

–ORIGIN late Middle English: from Latin *assiduus* 'from assiduus' 'occupied with' (see **ASSIDUOUS**).

**as-sid-u-ous** /ə'saɪdju:əs/ ▶ adj. showing great care and perseverance: he was assiduous in pointing out every feature.

–DERIVATIVES **as-sid-u-ous-ly** adv.

**as-sid-u-ous-ness** n.

–ORIGIN mid 16th cent.: from Latin *assiduus*, from *assidere* 'be engaged in doing' (see **ASSESS**), + *ous*.

**as-sig-n** /ə'saɪn/ ▶ v. [with obj.] 1 allocate (a job or duty) to someone: the government assigned the task to the agency | [with no obj.] his leader assigned him this mission. ▶ appoint (someone) to a particular job, task, or organization: she has been assigned to a new job | [with obj.] assign (someone) to prosecute the case.

2 designate or set (something) aside for a specific purpose: managers happily assign large sums of money to travel budgets. ▶ (assign something to) decide whether to assign the theory to Godwin.

3 transfer (legal rights or liabilities): they will assign you to assign your rights against the airline.

▶ n. Law another term for **ASSIGNMENT** (sense 1).

–DERIVATIVES **as-sig-n-a-ble** adj. (sense 3 of the verb). **as-sig-n-er** n. **as-sig-n-o** /ə'saɪnə/ n. (sense of the verb).

–ORIGIN Middle English: from Old French *assigner*, from Latin *assignare*, from *ad* 'to' + *signare* 'to sign'.